

MUMFORDS ON "RIGHT AND WRONG"

does of the Late Rebellion—Work of the Various Committees of Both Houses—Ben Holliday's Claim—Doings in the Several Departments.

Mr. Edmunds addressed the Senate yesterday on the bill to remove the political disabilities of former rebels. The bill (S. 11,000) was introduced by the Military Committee to repeal the law prohibiting any person who has served under the Confederate States (from being appointed to a position in the army of the United States).

Mr. Edmunds thought that the prohibition of the existing statute should stand. It was a bitter experience for a country to find the men who

[illegible]

the Union service. The only principle he placed upon their tomb was "God alone knows who was right." Mr. Edmunds replied that he had not understood the position of the Government to have been that of an indifference to the success of either side and that after the conflict it was its duty to say God forgive us all; nobody knows who was right. His understanding had been that once the children made war upon their creator and therefore, that there was a right side and a wrong side. The god of battles had told which was right and which was wrong, and the thing that astonished him (Edmunds) was that his good friends on the other side were continually insisting upon requiring Republican Senators to say or unconvincingly deny by a saying admitting that, after all, there

might to have been determined. He could not see the propriety of that proposition. He did not think that the Senator (Mr. Hampton) would have agreed to the proposition that the stars and bars were now floating over the rebel States. He would have preferred the Stars and Stripes. There would then have been a winning side, and one would have been built its perjured men and traitors. The question now was not one of success or of failure, but of principle. He was reminded of the efforts made by a political party whenever it had the power to force upon Congress and upon the President, as it did four years ago, measures to repeal and undo every thing in the statutes of the United States and amendments to the Constitution which had overruled the success of the Government over rebellion.

"It was all the Government would stop upon," he said. "The President has signed all the legislation that defended civil liberties rights was wiped out. Yet Senators still said, 'Oh, you are vindictive about the Civil War.' You don't allow us to win by our vote." He said, "We were told we could not win with all our bravado and the word." The other side knew there was no slightest personal hostility on the part of the Republican members. It was a single gentleman who wanted a Civil War. He said, "I know if they would think that the Republican meant to defend the enactments made in accordance with the Government's success which were assailed. Was this vindictive, unfair or kind?" As the bill opened up a question on whether if a dozen amendments were pending in the

The President has approved the act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river near Kelleburg, Ill., and to establish it as a national road; the act changing the name of the Georgetown Protestant Orphan Asylum Association of Illinois to the Georgetown Protestant Orphan Asylum Association; authorizing public lands to the several States, Territories, which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts; the act for a public building at Frankfort, Ky., and the act amending section 2328, Revised Statutes, in regard to mineral lands.

The indocent, known as the folding-room in the House of Representatives has at last attracted the attention of the Committee on Ventilation and Representative Hawk, of the committee, presented a report yesterday on the condition of this room and characterized it in his remarks as not fit to be occupied by a respectable male. The committee is under consideration a plan to do away with the nuisance, and will report it at an early day.

The House Committee on Claims yesterday agreed to recommend the passage of Representative Ellis' bill appropriating \$320,153, to be paid to Gen. Holliday in full payment and satisfaction of losses sustained by him in carrying United States mails during the existence of Indian hostilities in or about 1861.

The Senate committee on Commerce yesterday morning heard Senator Dawes and Hear in opposition to the pending nomination of Roland Worthington to be collector of customs at Boston. The nomination was taken, except to postpone the consideration of the case until next Tuesday.

The second subcommittee of the House Committee on Elections heard argument yesterday afternoon on the election case of Smalls vs. Tillman, from the fifth District of South Carolina. Mr. William S. Apple appeared for Mr. Smalls.

The House Committee on Public Lands yesterday directed adverse reports to be made to the House on all pending bills providing for shortening the time for homesteading public lands.

Mr. Bowman, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill

Mr. Blair, in the Senate yesterday, offered a resolution granting him leave to testify in the Houlihill-Peruvian investigation, which was adopted.

DEPARTMENTAL DOINGS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Larned, Kan., to conduct business with a capital of \$50,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury will issue a coupon for all the unpaid 6 percent bonds of 1881, amounting to about \$11,000,000, early next week, probably on Monday.

Plans were opened in the office of the Superintendent of the Treasury yesterday for health apparatus for the United States large office at New York city, as follows: Phoenix Iron Company, Trenton, N. J., \$3,445, and Bartlett, Hayward & Co., New York, \$1,388. The contract will be awarded to the latter firm.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS DUDLEY has ordered the following: By direction of the Secretary of the Interior, no substitution of an attorney for another will be recognized hereafter without the written consent of the applicant to the substitution of the particular person proposed to be substituted, and in cases where there is a legal contract for a fee the substitution of an attorney for another shall not be held to carry with it the rights of the former attorney to the fee contract.

of this case. This order will not apply to cases where the substitution of an attorney has been allowed prior to this date.

★

The South Carolina Frauds.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, in the case of the United States against John T. Hogg and thirty-eight other defendants, charged with obstructing qualified voters in Barnwell County, was resumed the entire day was consumed in the examination of the witnesses for the defense. The testimony corroborated the testimony given by the defendant's witnesses yesterday. The case will continue to consume the remainder of the week.

Jealousy—Murder—Suicide.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Dr. E. N. Woodward, a dentist of respectable standing, to-day shot and dangerously wounded a woman known as Mollie Woodward, with whom he had been living, and then shot himself dead. The cause was jealousy of his part, and refusal on the part of the woman to become his wife.

★

Deaths of Prominent People.
Long Branch—Joel Potter, a life-long resident, aged ninety-six years.
Hawley, Pa.—Captain Bloomer, a veteran of the war of 1812.
Lynchburg, Va.—Samuel A. Bailey, aged seven, formerly mayor of the city.

Base-Ball Games.
PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 12; 9 innings. Game called on account of darkness.
CINCINNATI, April 27.—Cleveland, 19; Albany, 5.
NEW YORK, April 27.—Metropolitan, 0; Chicago, 2.

Strikes of Workingmen.
Chicago.—The team owners of the city have struck. They have a membership of 8,000 men and control 1,200 teams. They want \$5 per day.
Hoboken, N. J.—About 75 men employed as coal trimmers struck for 30 cents per ton.

Harry Crisp, leading man of "The Wuns-
nation, and formerly Salvi's leading man, d-
in Chicago last night.